

## Connecting via Winsock to STN

Welcome to STN International! Enter x:X

LOGINID:SSPTASXS1656

PASSWORD:

TERMINAL (ENTER 1, 2, 3, OR ?):2

NEWS 1 Web Page for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America  
NEWS 2 DEC 01 ChemPort single article sales feature unavailable  
NEWS 3 JUN 01 CAS REGISTRY Source of Registration (SR) searching enhanced on STN  
NEWS 4 JUN 26 NUTRACEUT and PHARMAML no longer updated  
NEWS 5 JUN 29 IMSCOPROFILE now reloaded monthly  
NEWS 6 JUN 29 EPFULL adds Simultaneous Left and Right Truncation (SLART) to AB, MCLM, and TI fields  
NEWS 7 JUL 09 PATDPAFULL adds Simultaneous Left and Right Truncation (SLART) to AB, CLM, MCLM, and TI fields  
NEWS 8 JUL 14 USGENE enhances coverage of patent sequence location (PSL) data  
NEWS 9 JUL 27 CA/CAplus enhanced with new citing references  
NEWS 10 JUL 16 GBFULL adds patent backfile data to 1855  
NEWS 11 JUL 21 USGENE adds bibliographic and sequence information  
NEWS 12 JUL 28 EPFULL adds first-page images and applicant-cited references  
NEWS 13 JUL 28 INPADOCDB and INPAFAMDB add Russian legal status data  
NEWS 14 AUG 10 Time limit for inactive STN sessions doubles to 40 minutes  
NEWS 15 AUG 18 COMPENDEX indexing changed for the Corporate Source (CS) field  
NEWS 16 AUG 24 ENCOMPLIT/ENCOMPLIT2 reloaded and enhanced  
NEWS 17 AUG 24 CA/CAplus enhanced with legal status information for U.S. patents  
NEWS 18 SEP 09 50 Millionth Unique Chemical Substance Recorded in CAS REGISTRY  
NEWS 19 SEP 11 WPIDS, WPINDEX, and WPIX now include Japanese FTERM thesaurus

NEWS EXPRESS MAY 26 09 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V8.4,  
AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 06 APRIL 2009.

NEWS HOURS STN Operating Hours Plus Help Desk Availability  
NEWS LOGIN Welcome Banner and News Items

Enter NEWS followed by the item number or name to see news on that specific topic.

All use of STN is subject to the provisions of the STN customer agreement. This agreement limits use to scientific research. Use for software development or design, implementation of commercial gateways, or use of CAS and STN data in the building of commercial products is prohibited and may result in loss of user privileges and other penalties.



receptor tyrosine kinase, which activates the RAS1/mitogen-activated protein kinase signaling cascade. Kinase suppressor of Ras (KSR) functions genetically downstream of RAS1 in this signal transduction cascade. Expression of dominant-negative KSR (KDN) in the developing eye blocks RAS pathway signaling, prevents R7 cell differentiation, and causes a rough eye phenotype. To identify genes that modulate RAS signaling, we screened for genes that alter RAS1/KSR signaling efficiency when misexpressed. In this screen, we recovered three known genes, Lk6, misshapen, and Akap200. We also identified seven previously undescribed genes; one encodes a novel rel domain member of the NFAT family, and six encode novel proteins. These genes may represent new components of the RAS pathway or components of other signaling pathways that can modulate signaling by RAS. We discuss the utility of gain-of-function screens in identifying new components of signaling pathways in *Drosophila*.

L2 ANSWER 2 OF 4 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2009 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN  
AN 2000398081 EMBASE  
TI A misexpression screen identifies genes that can modulate RAS1 pathway signaling in *Drosophila melanogaster*.  
AU Huang, A.M.; Rubin, G.M. (correspondence)  
CS Howard Hughes Medical Institute, 545 Life Sciences Addition no. 3200, University of California, Berkeley, CA 94720-3200, United States.  
gerry@fruitfly.BDGP.berkeley.edu  
SO Genetics, (2000) Vol. 156, No. 3, pp. 1219-1230.  
Refs: 59  
ISSN: 0016-6731 CODEN: GENTAE  
CY United States  
DT Journal; Article  
FS 012 Ophthalmology  
021 Developmental Biology and Teratology  
022 Human Genetics  
LA English  
SL English  
ED Entered STN: 13 Dec 2000  
Last Updated on STN: 13 Dec 2000  
AB Differentiation of the R7 photoreceptor cell is dependent on the Sevenless receptor tyrosine kinase, which activates the RAS1/mitogen-activated protein kinase signaling cascade. Kinase suppressor of Ras (KSR) functions genetically downstream of RAS1 in this signal transduction cascade. Expression of dominant-negative KSR (KDN) in the developing eye blocks RAS pathway signaling, prevents R7 cell differentiation, and causes a rough eye phenotype. To identify genes that modulate RAS signaling, we screened for genes that alter RAS1/KSR signaling efficiency when misexpressed. In this screen, we recovered three known genes, Lk6, misshapen, and Akap200. We also identified seven previously undescribed genes; one encodes a novel rel domain member of the NFAT family, and six encode novel proteins. These genes may represent new components of the RAS pathway or components of other signaling pathways that can modulate signaling by RAS. We discuss the utility of gain-of-function screens in identifying new components of signaling pathways in *Drosophila*.

L2 ANSWER 3 OF 4 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2009 The Thomson Corporation on STN  
AN 2001:21028 BIOSIS  
DN PREV200100021028  
TI A misexpression screen identifies genes that can modulate RAS1 pathway signaling in *Drosophila melanogaster*.  
AU Huang, Audrey M.; Rubin, Gerald M. [Reprint author]  
CS Howard Hughes Medical Institute, University of California, 545 Life

Sciences Addition No. 3200, Berkeley, CA, 94720-3200, USA  
gerry@fruitfly.BDGP.berkeley.edu  
SO Genetics, (November, 2000) Vol. 156, No. 3, pp. 1219-1230. print.  
CODEN: GENTAE. ISSN: 0016-6731.  
DT Article  
LA English  
ED Entered STN: 3 Jan 2001  
Last Updated on STN: 12 Feb 2002  
AB Differentiation of the R7 photoreceptor cell is dependent on the Sevenless receptor tyrosine kinase, which activates the RAS1/mitogen-activated protein kinase signaling cascade. Kinase suppressor of Ras (KSR) functions genetically downstream of RAS1 in this signal transduction cascade. Expression of dominant-negative KSR (KDN) in the developing eye blocks RAS pathway signaling, prevents R7 cell differentiation, and causes a rough eye phenotype. To identify genes that modulate RAS signaling, we screened for genes that alter RAS1/KSR signaling efficiency when misexpressed. In this screen, we recovered three known genes, Lk6, misshapen, and Akap200. We also identified seven previously undescribed genes; one encodes a novel rel domain member of the NFAT family, and six encode novel proteins. These genes may represent new components of the RAS pathway or components of other signaling pathways that can modulate signaling by RAS. We discuss the utility of gain-of-function screens in identifying new components of signaling pathways in *Drosophila*.

L2 ANSWER 4 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN  
AN 2000:850437 CAPLUS  
DN 135:176197  
TI A misexpression screen identifies genes that can modulate RAS1 pathway signaling in *Drosophila melanogaster*  
AU Huang, Audrey M.; Rubin, Gerald M.  
CS Department of Molecular and Cell Biology, University of California, Berkeley, CA, 94720-3200, USA  
SO Genetics (2000), 156(3), 1219-1230  
CODEN: GENTAE; ISSN: 0016-6731  
PB Genetics Society of America  
DT Journal  
LA English  
AB Differentiation of the R7 photoreceptor cell is dependent on the Sevenless receptor tyrosine kinase, which activates the RAS1/mitogen-activated protein kinase signaling cascade. Kinase suppressor of Ras (KSR) functions genetically downstream of RAS1 in this signal transduction cascade. Expression of dominant-neg. KSR (KDN) in the developing eye blocks RAS pathway signaling, prevents R7 cell differentiation, and causes a rough eye phenotype. To identify genes that modulate RAS signaling, we screened for genes that alter RAS1/KSR signaling efficiency when misexpressed. In this screen, we recovered three known genes, Lk6, misshapen, and Akap200. We also identified seven previously undescribed genes; one encodes a novel rel domain member of the NFAT family, and six encode novel proteins. These genes may represent new components of the RAS pathway or components of other signaling pathways that can modulate signaling by RAS. We discuss the utility of gain-of-function screens in identifying new components of signaling pathways in *Drosophila*.

OSC.G 59 THERE ARE 59 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (59 CITINGS)

RE.CNT 60 THERE ARE 60 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD

ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT